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To the Author of the LONDON JOURNAL.

SIR,

I Shall, in this Paper, conſider and diſcuſs a great Point, namely, whether the Killing of *Julius Cæſar* was a Virtue, or a Crime? And becauſe Dr. *Prideaux*, who condemns it, does not only ſpeak his own Senſe, but that of a great Party; I ſhall here tranſcribe what he ſays of it.

'He was murther'd in the 'Senate-Houſe, by a Conſpiracy of Senators. This 'was a moſt baſe and villainous Act, and was the more ſo 'in that the prime Authors of it, *Marcus Brutus*, *Decimus* '*Brutus*, *Caſſius* and *Trebonius*, and ſome others of them, 'were ſuch as *Cæſar* had in the higheſt Manner oblig'd; 'yet it was executed under the Notion of an high heroick 'Virtue, in thus freeing their Country from one whom they 'call'd a Tyrant; and there are not wanting ſuch as are ready, even in our Days, to applaud the Act. But divine Juſtice 'declar'd it ſelf otherwiſe in this Matter: For it purſued 'every one of them that were concern'd herein, with ſuch a 'juſt and remarkable Revenge, that they were every Man of 'them cut off in a ſhort Time after, in a violent Manner, 'either by their own, or other Mens Hands.'

Theſe are the Doctor's Words, and this his Judgment, which is roundly paſs'd, but how juſtly I hope to make appear before I have ended this Letter. He has not told us what it was, that, in his Opinion, render'd the Perſon of *Cæſar* ſo very inviolable. That *Cæſar* had, for his Title, only Power and Succeſs gain'd by Violence, and all wicked Means, is moſt certain. That the acquiring and exerciſing of Power by Force, is Tyranny, is as certain; nor did ever any reaſonable Man ſay, that Succeſs was a Proof of Right. They who make the Perſon of *Cæſar* ſacred, declare the Perſon of a Tyrant, and an Uſurper to be ſacred; for no Man ever lived, to whom thoſe two Characters do more notoriouſly belong. And if all the Priviledges and Impunity belonging to a lawful Magiſtrate, who protects his People, and rules himſelf and them by Law, and their own Conſent; do alſo appertain to a lawleſs Intruder, who is ſtronger than all, by being worſe than all: And under the mock Name of a publick Magiſtrate, is a publick Oppreſſor, Scourge, Uſurper, Executioner, and Plunderer. Then all theſe bleſſed Conſequences follow: There is an utter End of all publick and private Right and Wrong; every Magiſtrate may be a Tyrant, and every Tyrant is a lawful Magiſtrate: That it is unlawful to reſiſt the greateſt human Evil; that the neceſſary Means of Self Preſervation are unlawful; that tho' 'tis lawful and expedient to deſtroy little Robbers, who have as much Right, and more Innocence than Great Ones, and who are only ſo for Subſiſtence; yet it is impious and unlawful to oppoſe great Robbers, who out of Luſt, Avarice, Cruelty, or Wantonneſs, take away Life and Property, and deſtroy Nations at Pleaſure: That real, great and general Miſchief, is defended by giving it a good Name, by which he who commits it is protected; and that Violence, Rapine and Oppreſſion, may be committed with Security, if they be but call'd Magiſtracy; and the execrable Authors of them are not only ſafe but ſacred, if they be but call'd Magiſtrates: That tho' it be unlawful to be a publick Deſtroyer and Murtherer, yet it is unlawful to deſtroy him; that is, it is unlawful to prevent or puniſh that which is moſt impious and unlawful: And Finally, that any Man who can oppreſs and enſlave the World, and deſtroy Nations, with the moſt and beſt Man in them, may do all this with Impunity.

If *Julius Cæſar* was a lawful Magiſtrate, then every Man who has Force and Villainy enough, may make himſelf a lawful Magiſtrate; and lawful Magiſtrates are, or may be made, by Force and Villainy. But if magiſtracy is not acquitted by overturning with the Sword all Law and Magiſtracy, then *Julius Cæſar* was no Magiſtrate; and if he was not, how came he by the Rights and Impunity with which lawful Magiſtrates only are veſted?

Againſt any Man uſing lawleſs Force, every Man has a Right to uſe Force. What Crime would it have been in any *Roman*, or Body of *Romans*, even without any Commiſſion from *Rome*, to have ſlain *Alarick*, or *Attila*, or *Brennus*, when they invaded the *Roman* Territories? And what more Right had *Cæſar* than they? In Truth, his Crime was infinitely greater than theirs, as he added the Sins of Ingratitude, Treachery, and Parricide to that of Uſurpation. The *Goths* and *Gauls* did indeed violate the Laws of Nations, in moleſting and invading a Country, that owed them neither Subjection nor Homage: But *Cæſar* violated the Laws of Nature, and his Country, by enſlaving thoſe whom he was entruſted and bound to defend.

Every Body, I believe, will own, that when he firſt made War upon his Country, his Country had a Right to make War upon him, and to deſtroy him, who fought to deſtroy them. And how came that Right to ceaſe after he had, by his Succeſs in Villainy and Uſurpation, added to his Crimes, and made Death ſtill more his Due? Or is it lawful to reſiſt and kill a Robber before he has taken away your Money; but not after he has done it? And does a Villain grow ſacred and inviolable, by the meer Merit of compleating his Villainy? If *Cæſar* had forfeited his Life, as he certainly had by all the Laws of *Rome*; why was it not as lawful to take it away by the Hands of thirty Men, as by the Arms of thirty Thouſand, and in the Senate as well as in the Field?

The Reaſon why one private Man muſt not kill another in Society, even when he does that which deſerves Death, is, that in Society no Man muſt be his own Judge, or take his own Revenge, but the more equitable Law muſt give it him, and there are Judges eſtabliſhed for that purpoſe. But if the Offender ſets himſelf above the Law and the Judges, he leaves a Right to the Perſon injur'd to ſeek Redreſs his own Way, and as he can get it. Whoever puts himſelf in a State of War againſt me, gives me a Right of War againſt him; and Violence is a proper Remedy for Violence, when no other is left.

That Right which, in the State of Nature, every Man had, of repelling and revenging Injuries, in ſuch manner as every Man thought beſt, is tranſferred to the Magiſtrate, when Political Societies are form'd and Magiſtracy eſtabliſh'd: but muſt return to private Men again when the Society is diſſolved; which Diſſolution may happen either through the natural Demiſe of the Perſons entruſted with the publick Authority, where there is no Proviſion made in the Conſtitution for others to ſucceed them; or when by a ſuperior and unlawful Force, they are reſtrain'd from anſwering the great End of their Truſt, in protecting the Innocent; an End for which alone Men part with their natural Rights, and become the Members and Subjects of Society.

It is a moſt wicked and abſurd Poſition, to ſay that a whole People can ever be in ſuch a Situation, as not to have a Right to defend and preſerve themſelves, when there is no other Power in being to protect and defend them; and much more ſo that they muſt not oppoſe a Tyrant, a Traytor, an univerſal Robber, who by Violence, Treachery, Rapine, inhuman Murders and Devaſtations, has deprived them of their legal Protection.

Now that all theſe black Characters belong'd to *Cæſar*, is indiſputable Fact, nor was there ever a Traitor and a Tyrant in the World, if he was not one. He broke, outrageouſly broke, every Tye that can bind a human Soul, Honour, Virtue, Religion, Law, Truſt, Humanity, and every Thing that is ſacred and valuable amongſt Men. He was a Subject and Servant of the *Roman* Commonwealth, greatly honour'd and truſted by it; he was a Senator and High Prieſt; he had been Conſul; he was General of one of its greateſt Armies, and Governor of one of its greateſt and beſt Provinces. All this Power and Credit, all theſe Offices and Forces, he turn'd ungratefully, barbarouſly, and traiterouſly upon his Maſters, and made a Prey of his Country with its own Money and Arms.

The Means by which he did this mighty and conſummate Evil, were ſuitable to the End. He ſtuck at nothing; nor was any Pitch of Baſeneſs too high or too low for him. He even ſubmitted his Perſon to infamous and unnatural Proſtitution, for the Ends of Ambition, and from a Boy was in every Faction for embroiling and overturning the State; firſt in the bloody Meaſures of *Marius*, and afterwards in the more terrible Conſpiracy of *Cataline*, to murder the Conſuls and the Senate, to burn *Rome*, and to enſlave the Commonwealth: And though he fail'd in that Conſpiracy, he went on conſpiring, he corrupted the People, and headed Parties of Deſperadoes, to frighten thoſe whom he could not bribe: He oppreſs'd the Provinces, and deſtroy'd their Inhabitants, he robb'd the publick Temples, he ſlaughter'd the Armies of the Republick; he ſeiz'd the publick Treaſure; and at laſt, he ſeiz'd the World and extinguiſh'd its Liberty. Hear the diſmal Dread of the *Roman* Senate and People upon that dreadful Occaſion, as the ſame is deſcrib'd by *Lucan*.

------ *Fuit hæc menſura timoris*
Velle putant quodcunq; poteſt -----
Omnia Cæſar erat, privata curia voces
Teſtis adeſt. Sedere patres, cenſere parati,
Si regnum, ſi Templa ſibi, jugulumq; Senatus
Exiliumq; petat ----- Lucan. Pharſal. L. 3. v. 99.

Thus fell *Rome*, the Glory and Miſtreſs of the Earth, and the Earth with it, under the Yoke of a Tyrant, whoſe Parts encreaſed his Guilt, and made him the more dreadful. From the numberleſs Miſchiefs he had done to get Power, the higheſt were apprehended from him now he was poſſeſſed of it; and it was not doubted but he would have proceeded to Maſſacre and Conflagration, had he been provoked by Oppoſition.

----- *Namq; ignibus atris*
Creditur ut capta vaſturus Mania Romæ,
Lucan. ut ſupra, v. 108.

And therefore moſt of the Senators were fled with *Pompey*, and *Rome* was left defenceleſs to the Sword of the Uſurper.

What now had the *Romans* to do in this calamitous Caſe, under this enormous Oppreſſor, owing them Duty and allegiance as one of their own Citizens, but like a Barbarous Conqueror and an Alien, holding them in Bonds with his Sword at their Throats? Law, Liberty and Appeals were no more! A Tyrant was their chief Magiſtrate, and his Will their only Law. Becauſe he had murder'd one half of the People; had he therefore a Right to govern the reſt? And becauſe he had robb'd them of moſt of their Property, were they oblig'd to give him the Remainder? Does the Succeſs of a Criminal ſanctify his Crime, or are Crimes ſanctified by their Greatneſs? If only an Intention to deſtroy the State, was High Treaſon and Death; how did the executing of that execrable Intention become lawful Government, and acquire a Right of Allegiance?

I ſay, what remain'd now to the *Romans* to be done for Relief? As to legal Proceſs againſt *Cæſar* there could be none; *omnia Cæſar erat!* Nor was there any publick Force great enough to oppoſe him. He had before deſtroyed or corrupted the Armies of the Commonwealth. Or, if a new Army could have been drawn together, ought an Opportunity to have been given him to have deſtroyed that too? Or, was it lawful to kill him and Twenty or Thirty Thouſand Men with him, and perhaps with the like Slaughter on the other Side, and with the Loſs of the beſt and braveſt *Romans* whom his Ambition had left unmurther'd; and yet was it unlawful to kill him without all this Apparatus, Expence and Miſchief? Strange! that the killing by Surprize a ſingle Traitor and Parricide, who had forfeited his Life by all the Laws of God and Man, ſhould be eſteem'd a heinous and crying Crime; and yet that the ſurprizing and cutting to pieces a whole Army ſhould be reckon'd heroick Virtue!

It was a known Maxim of Liberty amongſt the Great, the Wiſe, the Free Ancients, that a Tyrant was a Beaſt of Prey, which might be killed by the Spear as well as by a fair Chace, in his Court as well as in his Camp, that every Man had a right to deſtroy one who would deſtroy all Men, that no Law ought to be given him who took away all Law; and that like *Hercules*'s Monſters, it was glorious to rid the World of him, whenever, and by what Means ſoever it could be done.

If we read the Stories of the moſt celebrated Heroes of Antiquity, (Men of whom the preſent World is not worthy) and conſider the Actions that gain'd them their higheſt Reverence and Renown, and recommended their Names to Poſterity, with the moſt Advantage; we ſhall find thoſe in the firſt Rank of Glory, who have reſiſted, deſtroy'd or expell'd Tyrants and Uſurpers, the Peſts, the Burthens and the Butchers of Mankind. What can be more Meritorious, what more Beneficent to the World, than the ſaving of Millions of Men at the Expence of one grand Murderer, one mercileſs and univerſal Plunderer! And can there be any better or other Reaſon given for the killing of any Guilty Man, but the preſerving of thoſe that are Innocent? Indeed an Action ſo Glorious to thoſe that did it, and ſo Benevolent and Advantageous to thoſe for whom it was done, could never have been cenſur'd in the World, if there had not lived in all Ages, abject Flatterers, and ſervile Creatures of Power, always prepar'd to ſanctify and abet any the moſt enormous Wickedneſs if it was Gainful: And theſe are they who have often miſled good Men into the worſt Prejudices.

Timoleon, one of the wiſeſt and moſt virtuous Men that ever bleſt this Earth, ſpent a long and glorious Life in deſtroying Tyrants; he kill'd or caus'd to be kill'd his own Brother, when he could not perſwade him to lay down an uſurped Power, and no other means were left to ſave his Country. And if this Action coſt him afterwards much Grief and Melancholy, it was owing to his own tender Heart, and the Curſes and Reproaches of a Mother otherwiſe Indulgent. He was even cenſur'd for this his Sorrow, as if it got the better of his love to Mankind; and when he at laſt overcame it, he ſhew'd that it was not occaſion'd for having ſlain a Tyrant, but his Brother; for he immortaliz'd the reſt of his Life in doing nothing elſe but deſtroying Tyrants, and reſtoring Liberty.

But if the killing *Cæſar* was ſo great a Crime, how comes *Cataline* to be ſtill ſo univerſally deteſted for only intending what *Cæſar* accompliſh'd? It is true, *Cæſar* did not burn *Rome*, nor did he ſave it out of any tenderneſs to it, but ſaved it for himſelf: He ſpared Fire only becauſe the Sword was ſufficient. I would here aſk another Queſtion---- If *Oliver Cromwel* had died by any of the numerous Conſpiracies form'd to take away his Life; would Poſterity have condemn'd the Action for this Reaſon alone, that it was done the only way that it could be done?

But there is an Inſtance in the *Roman* Hiſtory, that will ſet this Matter yet in a fuller Light---it is the Story of *Spartacus*, a *Thracian* Slave and Gladiator, who bid fair for being Lord of the *Roman* World. He ſeems to me to have had perſonal Qualifications and Abilities, as great as thoſe of *Cæſar*, without *Cæſar*'s Birth and Education, and without the Meaſure of *Cæſar*'s Guilt. For I hope all Mankind will allow it a leſs Crime in any Man to attempt to recover his own Liberty, than wantonly and cruelly to deſtroy the Liberty of his Country.

It is aſtoniſhing to conſider, how a poor Slave from the Whip and the Chain, and followed only by about Seventy fugitive Gladiators, ſhould begin a Revolt from the moſt powerful State that ever the World ſaw; ſhould gather and form by his Courage and Dexterity a formidable Army; ſhould inſpire Reſolution and Fidelity into the very Dregs of Mankind; ſhould qualify his ſudden Soldiers, compoſ'd of Thieves and Vagabonds, to face and defeat the *Roman* Legions, that were a Terror to the World, and had conquer'd it; and ſhould keep together, without Pay or Authority, a raw and lawleſs Rabble, till he had vanquiſh'd two *Roman* Armies, and one of them a *Prætorian* Army: And even when *Crixus*, his Fellow Commander, envying his Glory and Succeſs, had withdrawn from him, and carried with him a great Number of his Forces, and was cut to Pieces with Twenty Thouſand of his Men, by *Q. Arrius* the Prætor, yet he ſtill continued to Conquer. He beat that very *Arrius*, that had kill'd *Crixus*; he defeated *Lentulus* the Conſul; and he overcame *L. Gellius* another Conſul; and in all likelihood, had he not been weaken'd by the above Defection of *Crixus*, he ſhd beat *Craſſus* too, and ſeen himſelf Lord of *Rome*.

Now I would aſk the Advocates of lawleſs Power, the Friends to the Life and Name of *Cæſar*, whether *Spartacus*, if he had ſucceeded in his laſt Battle againſt *Craſſus*, had been lawful and irreſiſtible King of *Rome*? and whether he Senate and People of *Rome*, with the greateſt Part of the known World, would have owed him Duty and Allegiance?

Or

Or would he not have continued ſtill a Thief and a Robber? And if it had continued ſo, then by all the Laws of Nature and Self Preſervation, as well as by the municipal Laws of every Country in the World, every Man was at Liberty to ſeize him how he could and to kill him if he reſiſted, or run away.

Tell me, O ye unlimited Slaves, ye Beaſts of lawleſs Power, ye loyal Levellers of Right and Wrong! How came *Cæſar* by a better Title to Dominion than *Spartacus* had, whoſe Sword was as good, though not quite ſo Proſperous and Deſtructive, as *Cæſar's*? Tell me where lay the difference between them, unleſs in their different Succeſs, and that *Spartacus* was as great a Man, but *Cæſar* a greater Traytor and Tyrant?

Indeed had Sir *Robert Filmer*, or any other of the Honeſt and Sage Diſcoverers of *Adam's* right Heir, lived in thoſe Days (as they have done ſince, and plainly pointed him out) and complemented *Cæſar*, as doubtleſs they would, with a Lineal and Hereditary Title from *Æneas*, *wandering Prince of Troy*; He might have been call'd the Lord's anointed, as well as others, and his Aſſaſſination accounted Rebellion, and worſe than the Sin of Witchcraft. But as I do not find that *Cæſar*, tho' he valued himſelf upon his Deſcent from the pious *Trojan* Heroe, did yet claim any Dictatorial Right by Virtue of his illuſtrious Parentage; I have therefore taken Liberty to treat him as a meer Traytor, an Uſurper, and a Tyrant.

Your moſt Humble Servant,
CATO.

P. S. I ſhall in one of my next examine and juſtify the Behaviour of *Brutus*, and the other Tyrannicides in this Matter.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THEY write from Paris, that they expect the Congreſs of Cambray will be opened in a very few Weeks without any farther Delay; but this wants Confirmation.

Things keep all quiet in the North, without the leaſt Proſpect of its being otherwiſe, unleſs they ſhould be broke in upon by the Turks on the Side of Poland, which is at preſent a matter of doubt.

The Venetians go on with recruiting their Armies, and putting themſelves into a Poſture of Defence by Sea and Land. 'Tis ſaid, their Breach with the Turks widens every Day.

LONDON.

A Bill is expected to be brought into Parliament, to make the Laws againſt Smugglers as Penal as againſt Highwaymen, and giving the ſame Encouragement to apprehend them.

Laſt Week a Child was burnt to Death in Cock Alley, againſt Cripplegate Church, the Mother going abroad, locked it into the Houſe.

One Jolley, who kept a notorious Bawdy Houſe at the King's Arms Tavern in Drury Lane, received Sentence laſt Week at the King's Bench Bar, to be ſent to the Houſe of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour Three Months, and to be whip'd; and then give Security for her good Behaviour for three Years.

Laſt Week a Gentlewoman who went to ſee her Son who is Apprentice to an Upholſterer in the City; the Night being Wet, they deſired her to ſtay and lie there; which ſhe did, and was found dead the next Morning in her Bed, with her Throat cut from Ear to Ear, ſuppoſed to be done by her ſelf.

Laſt Saturday one Nathaniel Hawes, who was an Evidence laſt Seſſions at the Old Bailey, was committed to Newgate for Robbing of a Man of ſix Shillings on Finchly Common that Morning; he was one of the Three that broke out of New Priſon laſt Week; he might have got off with his Booty; but nothing would ſatisfy him but the Man's Horſe too, which the honeſt Man contended for, and took him Priſoner.

On Monday a Soldier of the Foot Guard was tied to a Tree in Hide Park, and whipped by the Detachment which afterwards mounted at the Tower, for aſſaulting and beating another Soldier upon his Poſt.

Chriſten'd Males 199. Females 191. In all 390.
Buried Males 217. Females 242. In all 459.
Increaſed in the Burials this Week 14.

On Sunday Night laſt about Twelve a Clock, a Gentleman was knocked down in Piccadilly, and robb'd of his Hat, Perriwig, Gold Watch, and Money.

The latter End of laſt Week an Information was brought into the Exchequer againſt a Maſter of Warminſter in Wiltſhire, for endeavouring to defraud the Government of the Exciſe of Three Thouſand Buſhels of Malt: But the Evidence for the Crown being examined by the Council on the Defendant's ſide, and aſked what he was to get by the Trial; and he owning in Court, that the Officer for the Duty on that Commodity had given him Five Shillings in Hand, and promiſed him Ten Pound more if the Cauſe went for him, his Evidence was thereupon ſet aſide, and a Verdict given by the Jury for the Defendant.

On the 22d paſt, a General Court of the Corporation of the Royal-Exchange Aſſurance was held here. It was open'd with the reading of ſome Tranſactions in their laſt General Court, and a Confirmation of them. After which, the Court of Directors ſignify'd their Pleaſure at meeting the ſeveral Proprietors, ſince they had obtain'd the Remiſſion of One hundred and fifty thouſand Pounds by Act of Parliament, being part of the Three hundred thouſand Pounds that they were to have advanc'd to the Crown towards the Civil Liſt: And that for the Twenty eight thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty (which was what remain'd to be paid) they acquainted them, that the Lords of the Treaſury had ſhown them ſuch Indulgence, as to receive it in that Manner which would be moſt agreeable to the Company. That the Obligations they were under to diſcharge their Payments to the Crown, prevented their turning their Thoughts towards a Dividend, but that they hoped ſoon to make one to the Satisfaction of all that were concern'd.

Some By-Laws were then read, and *Nemine Contradicente* agreed to, by which the Governors are allow'd Two hundred Pounds *per Annum*, and each Director One hundred and fifty. After this Agreement, a Motion was made againſt that Allowance, but over-ruled. A Motion was alſo made to return the Corporation's Thanks to the Lords of the Treaſury for all their Favours, and *Nemine Contradicente* carried; as was another to the Governor and Directors for their Care and Trouble in the Company's Service: Upon which the Court broke up, after being aſſured by Sir John Williams, that thoſe Thanks were more acceptable to their Directors than their Salaries.

Laſt Week two Coaches were robb'd on Cambridge-Heath, by four Highwaymen, and a Third had been ſo too, had the Coachman pay'd the ſame Obedience which the others did: The Piſtol that was preſented to him happen'd to flaſh in the Pan, and he immediately drove off and ſaved his Fare.

On Wedneſday laſt, an unhappy Accident happen'd in the Paſſage from Petty-France to Old Bedlam, where a poor Woman was burnt in her Chamber: Some attribute her Inability to ſave her ſelf to Geneva: But the more charitable Sort think ſhe might fall into the Fire in a Fit. There was a Child with her in the Room at the ſame Time, whoſe crying brought ſeveral People in, but not time enough to ſave the Life of its dying Mother.

The Liſt of Suicides has been greatly ſwell'd this laſt Year; every Week furniſhes us with freſh Inſtances of that Kind. Since our laſt, James Milner, Eſq; a Member of Parliament for Minehead, a Gentleman well known in the Portugal Trade, ſhot himſelf thro' the Head, and dy'd the ſame Day; as did alſo Mr. Ward, a Fellow of Oriel-College in Oxford.

Among thoſe who were loſt in the Royal Anne Galley, there was a Lawyer, who not long ſince had an Eſtate of Five hundred Pounds *per Annum*, left him by a Nameſake that was no Relation to him. Notwithſtanding his happy Circumſtances, he was like too many others (of late) unſatisfy'd, and by endeavouring to acquire more loſt all he had in the Stocks. Being thus reduced, he went to ſeek his Fortune abroad, and met his Fate with the Lord Belhaven, &c.

The Fellow that was ſeiz'd in a Gentleman's Barn at Highgate, and ſhot by one of his Servants (of which Wound he dy'd the next Day) we hear is allow'd, by the knowing Mr. Jonathan Wild, to be one that has merited the Gallows.

A Fly boat from Bourdeaux has been loſt at New-Haven.

The Chirty Frigate from Cadiz is arrived in the Downs having a great Treaſure on board, ſaid to amount to Three Hundred Thouſand Pieces of Eight, being the Effects of our Merchants from on board the Flotilla lately arrived there, having left behind in her Paſſage the Marry Frigate and another Ship, very richly laden with the like Commodities.

They are paying at the Banqueting Houſe, in the Privy Garden Weſtminſter, a Years Intereſt due on the Benefit Tickets of the Lottery 1719 to Lady Day laſt.

A few Days ago, the Directors of the South-Sea Company made choice of Artificers for their Service as follow, viz. 27 Packers, 23 Dyers, 10 Cloth Drawers, 12 Calenders, 9 Sellers, 6 Cloth Workers, and 8 Tillet Painters: by which procedure it is to be hoped thoſe Gentlemen will carry on the Trade of that Company with Vigour.

It is aſſured, that his Grace the Duke of Portland, will embark for his Government of Jamaica, in the Beginning of January next, and not before.

There are Letters in Town from Antegoa, which adviſe, that there has been ſuch a Dearth in that Iſland of late, as has reduced the Planters to very great Extremities.

To the Author of the LONDON JOURNAL.

SIR,

THO' Love abſtracted from Marriage is a Subject too low for a Stateſman, a Politician, and I might add a Philoſopher; yet as it relates to that Holy State (as our Church is pleas'd to call it) it is worthy the greateſt Notice; for tho' many take upon them to ridicule all lawful and honourable Love, and Marriage which crowns and proves it, yet I will venture to affirm there is hardly any Perſon lives a long Life without at ſome Part of it, deſiring to enter into that State: It is like Religion implanted in our Natures, and all Men have a Notion tho the Way to Happineſs, tho' all don't practice it: The Reaſons of this want of Practice are many; baſhfulneſs the Degeneracy of human Nature, the Imperfections of both Sexes makes 'em afraid of ſo cloſe an Affinity; the want of Conſtancy in the Male Sex, and above all the Love of Money in both is the greateſt Scandal and Hindrance to this moſt honourable State in Life.

I can't excuſe either Sex (tho' by this Time, both from my Subject and handling of it, you will gueſs me to be of the weakeſt) from this laſt Vice, the Love of Money; and I might add to it Ambition; for it ſeems to me grown the Rule of Marriage, there being few Alliances contracted of late Years but where this is the chief Motive on the Man's ſide, and almoſt ſo on the Woman's: No wonder the Ladies ſhou'd have catch'd the Vice, for when a Woman finds her ſelf ſlighted for no other Want but that of a large Fortune, ſhe muſt needs think it worth purchaſing at any Rate, and neglect all other Merit as uſeleſs.

I don't pretend to ſay that Virtue and Merit, in our Sex, is to be met with in every Corner of the Streets, as I am too ſenſible the contrary is; but ſure I am it is to be found, and Judgment was given to the Men in order to diſtinguiſh it: But, ſays your Sex, is Money then to be deſpis'd? Am'd the contrary be thought? And has a Lady leſs Merit for having a large Fortune? Not always, but indeed too often; nay nothing can hinder it but natural good Senſe and Temper, join'd to great Care taken in the Education, without that a ſuperiour Fortune makes a worſe Woman, conſequently a worſe Wife.

I was led into this Thought, and which occaſion'd this Letter, by a Diſappointment a young Lady I had a Friendſhip for, met with lately, with relation to this Subject, which coſt her her Life.

She was addreſs'd to by a Gentleman, whoſe good Senſe and Agreeableneſs wou'd, she thought, attone for ſome natural Defects and Infirmities, which ſhe had Penetration enough to find out in his Temper and Diſpoſition; among which his Love of Money was not the leaſt; he was ſuperiour to her in Fortune, but ſhe was a Gentlewoman born, and bred ſo, and in every reſpect, but Money, his Equal: She reſolv'd to ſuit her ſelf to his Humour, and fancy'd her ſelf cut out to pleaſe and make him happy, not out of Vanity but Inclination to do ſo. She had Pride, and did not greatly care to be oblig'd, even by the Man ſhe loved, but fancy'd ſhe cou'd ſave up a Fortune to him in a few Years, and with the refuſing of Preſents and reſigning of Settlements, atone in great Meaſure for the want of it. He thought it worth while to deceive her for a conſiderable Length of Time, for what Reaſon I can't gueſs, ſhe being a Woman of undoubted Character, which he had known for ſome Years before, and all her Actions anſwer'd it: But in ſhort he left her, and that in ſo abrupt and rude a Manner as made her bear it worſe, not ſhewing the leaſt Abatement of his Paſſion the laſt Time he ſaw her, more than at the firſt. I wiſh he had truſted her with the Secret of forſaking her, for I dare ſay ſhe wou'd have taken it handſomely, and (for his Advantage) given him up.

The Diſappointment met her with an Indiſpoſition of Body, elſe I believe ſhe had good Senſe, Reaſon and Reſentment enough to have got the better on't. But ſhe dyed, and without reproaching of him, or behaving her ſelf unhandſomely, ſhe ſaid ſhe was inclin'd to believe there was a Fate in Things of that Nature, and wiſh'd him happier than (ſhe doubted) he deſerved.

He is now upon the Brink of Marriage to a Lady, that I dare ſay he does not like half ſo well as this Lady he left her for; but ſhe has more Money abundantly, which he does not want; and then, tho' as I ſaid before, Money is no Objection nor need a Woman be fought out that wants it, yet I wou'd not have a Man venture to leave a Woman for no other Reaſon, leſt he (as 'tis probably he may) chance to repent it.

Sir, if you think this Subject, or our Sex, worthy your Notice, we ſhall be oblig'd to you; you are an Author, I might ſay it to your Face, capable of ſerving any Cauſe you undertake, ours is a charitable one; I am out of the Queſtion my ſelf, with relation to making my Fortune, or it might not have been ſo proper for me to have ſtarred this Subject, tho' obſcure; but I have a general Love for Mankind, and particularly for my own Sex, whoſe Cauſe I commit to you, as into the Hands of a moſt powerful Advocate, and (I hope) a willing Patron. My Sincerity on this Subject can't be doubted, when I moſt humbly ſubſcribe my ſelf of that Sex, whoſe Cauſe I recommend, viz.

A WOMAN.

They write from Rye that Capt. Jorden having taken ſome Brandy a few Days ago at Folkſtone; he charged a Soldier that happen'd to be preſent to aſſiſt him, which he accordingly did; but the Man to whom the Brandy belonged, having ſome Words with the Soldier, the latter without giving him Time to defend himſelf, drew his Bayonet and ſtab'd him, and the Man dy'd upon the Spot; upon which the Soldier was ſeized and committed to Priſon.

They write from Dreſden in Saxony, that ſome Days ago there came to that City a Jew of Walachia, aged 110 Years: He ſpeaks all the living Languages, and was Interpreter to the King of Sweden Charles XII. during that Prince's Abode at Bender: This old Man walks as upright, and is as active and vigorous as a Man of 50 Years of Age. The King, the Electoral Prince, and the great Men at Court take Pleaſure in queſtioning him the Story of his Life, and by what Rules he has lived to attain to ſo great an Age.

There is Advice, that two Ships belonging to Scarborough and one to Hull, were run on Shore in Yarmouth Road in the late Storm, and another Ship was alſo run on Shore and loſt there.

They write from Paris, that the famous Robber Cartouche and ſix of his Comrades were to have been executed on the 27th paſt; and five Wheels and two Gibbets were for that Purpoſe got ready in the Square call'd Le Greve, the uſual Place of Execution: But one of thoſe Malefactors, Magdelaine by Name, dying amidſt the Tortures, and the others having diſcover'd ſeveral of their Accomplices, the Gibbets and four of the Wheels were taken away, and Cartouche only was brought to the Place of Execution about 3 in the Afternoon, under a ſtrong Guard. When he was come to the Foot of the Scaffold, he ask'd to ſpeak to his Judges; upon which he was carry'd to the Town-houſe, which looks into that Square, and thither his Judges ſoon came to him; He diſcover'd to them all his Accomplices; and as faſt as he named them, Perſons were diſpatch'd to apprehend them, as well in the neighbouring Country as Towns, and even as far as Rohan and Lyons, to which Cities Couriers have been ſent on the ſame Errand: This Affair laſted all the Night, which prov'd very rainy, to the great Refreſhment of a world of People, who waited to ſee the Execution; of which they had the Satisfaction on the 28th, about One in the Afternoon, when Cartouche was broke alive upon the Wheel.

On Sunday laſt the Reverend Dr. Charles Elſtob, one of the Prebendaries of Canterbury, died ſuddenly in the Cathedral Church there, in the Time of Divine Service.

Laſt Week one Burton, a young Gentleman, was committed to Newgate for killing a Tub-woman in Long-Acre; he it ſeems diſcharg'd two Piſtols about 10 at Night from the Vine Tavern into the Street: The firſt Diſcharge broke the Glaſs Windows and Shutters of a Barber's Shop oppoſite to it, the ad lodg'd two Balls in the Shoulder and Side of the ſaid poor Woman, ſo that ſhe dy'd next Morning.

On Saturday Night laſt, one William Bendow was committed to Newgate by Sir Francis Forbs, for ſtealing a Cask of Ale from off a Brewers Dray in the Strand. Enquiry being made among the Watermen at the Stairs thereabouts, they found he had taken Water with the Booty, and traced him to the very Houſe where he had ſold and received Money for it. And it appears, that he has been a great Dealer this Way, having ſold a great many Casks of Ale in the Neighbourhood where this was diſcovered, where he paſſed for a Brewer, as he was formerly to ſeveral there, but broke ſome Years ago. But appearing among them lately again, and giving out his Affairs were let right, they took his Word for it, and allowed him to ſerve them again; which he did after this Manner, being no way concerned in a Brew-houſe. He ſtole another Cask of Ale from a Dray in Abchurch-Lane, the Day he was apprehended.

Mr. Robert Walpole has been dangerouſly ill of a Fever, but is now on the Recovery.

It's ſaid, that the Blanks of the laſt State Lottery will be taken into the new Lottery at Eight Pounds a Ticket.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Berkley arrived in Town on Thurſday the 23d paſt in the Evening, but his Indiſpoſition ſtill hangs upon him ſo much, that he has not yet been at the Board: However, on the 27th, the four Sloops which have been lately built to cruize upon the Smugglers were put into Commiſſion. The Gentlemen appointed to command them, are Capt. Chilly, Capt. Lloyd, Capt. Brooks, and Mr. George Proctor. The two Former have had Poſts long ſince in the Navy; the Third has been commiſſion'd in like Manner before, and Mr. Proctor has been a Lieutenant of long ſtanding.

On Saturday laſt ſome Ships were ordered to be diſcharged from Quarentine, among which are the two Men of War that have on board the Slaves redeemed from Sallee.

A

IN order to oblige our Correſpondents, by inſerting the great Quantity of uſeful Things that have crouded in upon us this Time, both from Abroad and at Home, we have made our Paper this Week two Sheets; but without inhanſing the Price, and rather than the Town ſhall at any Time loſe what may be of Service to the Publick to know, we ſhall now and then upon Occaſion follow the ſame Method for the future: But as we ſhall put our Cuſtomers to no Additional Charge our ſelves, ſo we hope they will not allow themſelves to be impoſed upon on any Pretence, by the paying more for this Paper than Three Half-pence a-piece as uſual.

To the Author of the London Journal.

SIR,

IN the deep Conſideration of the Plague, which at this Time grievouſly rageth in *France*, two principal Things are to be look'd into. Firſt, what may be the Cauſe of that Mortality and infectious Diſeaſe? Secondly, What is to be done to keep it from us? As to the Firſt, Phyſicians have alledg'd ſuch *Natural* Cauſes as theſe; the Infection of the *Air*, the Corruption of the Blood, and Humours of the Body of Man, and the Sound may receive the Contagion from Perſons and Places ſo infected. But there is another Cauſe above theſe, which the Word of God informs us of, a *ſupernatural* one, namely, The Anger of God provok'd and increas'd by the Sins of a Nation, hath often brought Peſtilence as his Scourge to deſtroy a People, and chaſten them for their heinous Crimes, as in the Caſe of the People of *Iſrael*, who were ſeveral Times plagued by God, which carried off many Thouſands of them. And St. *Paul* gives the *Corinthians* to underſtand, that for their Profanation and abuſing the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, *many of them were weak and ſickly and many ſlept*, i. e. dy'd.

The Plague which now deſtroys ſo many Thouſands, Heaps upon Heaps in *France*, ſhou'd inſtruct the Reader, and he is not only to admire and wonder at it, to be amaz'd and terrify'd at it, but to be taught and admoniſh'd by it. St. *Peter* deſcribing the Judgments of God upon *Sodom* and *Gomorah*, ſaith, *That God turning thoſe two Cities into Aſhes, condemn'd them with an Overthrow, making them an Example to thoſe that after ſhou'd live ungodly.* The ſickneſs in our Neighbouring Nation is for our Caution, and their ſevere Puniſhment at this Time, ought to be a Terrour, as well as an Inſtruction to *England*, and be warn'd by what theſe diſtreſſed People ſuffer in the Day of Viſitation. I am afraid too many among us promiſe to themſelves *that when the everlaſting Scourge ſhall paſs, it ſhall not come unto them*, and believe they have at leaſt a Peradventure for their eſcape, and therefore are at an Agreement with their Iniquities and reſolv'd to make a Covenant with them, tho' they get eternal Deſtruction into the Bargain. God hath threatned us in his holy Word, that becauſe we will not obey his Voice to do all his Commandments, and his Ordinances which he commands us, he will ſmite us with a *Conſumption, and with a Fever, and with a burning Ague, and ſhall cauſe the Peſtilence to cleave unto us until he have conſum'd us from the Land.* Now to ſtay his Hand, and cauſe him to ſay, *it is enough*, let all of us, from the higheſt to the loweſt, betake our ſelves unto *Prayer* and Repentance, and with them devoutly fly to God our only Cure and Hope of Help. It is true, natural and ordinary Means are to be us'd for our Deliverance; but if *Prayer* and *Repentance* do not ſtop God's Wrath, human Power ſhall never be able to give the *deſtroying Angel* the leaſt Check with all its Politick Preparation. *If I ſhut up Heaven that there be no Rain, and if I ſend a Peſtilence among my People; if my People which are call'd by my Name ſhall humble themſelves and pray, and ſeek my Face, and turn from their wicked Ways, then I will hear from Heaven and will forgive their Sin, and will heal their Land, ſaith the Lord. The Lord would have deſtroy'd them had not Moſes his Choſen ſtood before them in the Gap. Moſes* pray'd, and pray'd ſo ſtrongly, that the Lord was hinder'd and did not effect the Thing he reſolv'd. *Phineas* the Prieſt *ſtood up and prayed, and the Plague ceaſed.* The Plague was marching on furiouſly and ſwiftly; but at the Interceſſion of *Aaron* God ſtop'd its Courſe, and bid it ſtand. *David* intreated the Lord, and the Lord at his Intreaty, check'd the Malignity of the Peſtilence, and bid the *deſtroying Angel* ſheath his Sword. Prayers and Tears were the Weapons *Moſes* and *Samuel* made uſe of to ſtand before the Lord, and nothing makes ſo real a Defence againſt the Anger of God, as the Prayers of his People do; and if all good People wou'd go on in Goodneſs, who knows but for their important Prayers, God may be merciful to this Land of ours, and keep off his Judgments, if he hath a *Controverſy* with us?

And while I am ſpeaking of *Prayer*, let the People of this Nation reconcile themſelves to God by *Repentance* likewiſe, which is the ready Way to make God their Friend, and to be for them; and if they remove their Sins out of his Sight, he hath promiſ'd his Wrath ſhall ceaſe, and with his Wrath their Puniſhment. Admonition is here to be given, that there be no more unjuſtifiable Contentions with one another, but that a Chriſtian Spirit dwell in our Land, and the *Eſſentials* of Chriſtianity, and its eſſential Ingredients be conſulted and regarded. Where Peace is, there is the God of Peace, and where he is, in that Place the Lord hath commanded his Bleſſing and Life for evermore; wherefore, for the future, live in Love, as Chriſtians ſhou'd do, as a Means to keep back the heavy Diſpleaſure and Wrath of God from falling upon us: Be ſorry for what is paſt, repent and amend, and beg his Mercy to turn away the Peſtilence from us; to comfort them that are ſick; to preſerve them that are Sound, to receive them that die abroad of the Plague, to mercy and that it enter not into our Dominions.

It is within the Memory of Man, that Almighty God juſtly ſcourg'd our Great City with a deadly Peſtilence, which ſwept away Thouſands of Souls, and therefore let the Senſe of his Indignation terrify us, who are now alive, from all further Provocation of his Anger, by Swearing, Curſing, and other cuſtomary Sins: and the greateſt Cauſe of Fear is, our not fearing his viſible Judgments. The who gave themſelves to *eating, drinking*, and *rejoicing in the Days of Mourning and Weeping*, thou'd certainly *die and periſh*, was God's ſolemn Oath. And therefore the People are to be warned to exerciſe themſelves at this dangerous Time in Holy Prayer, Godly Meditations, to frequent Church, to hear the Scriptures read and preach'd, and eſpecially, they are to take heed that they ſpend it not in the crying Sins of our Nation, in a diſſolute Converſation, but to obſerve Sobriety, holy Abſtinence, and with bended Knees, penitent Hearts, and fervent Prayer to call upon God for his Help and Protection.

And among other Things yet ſpoken of, let this one Advice be added, make not a Mock of all Preſervation of Art, and ſay, *If God will ſave us from the Peſtilence, He will ſave us*; and ſo go forward without any Fear of God, any Obedience to his Word, any Conſcience of the Magiſtrates Authority, or any Exerciſe of Faith to avoid the Danger of Contagion, is a groſs Preſumption, a tempting of God, and continuing cruel to themſelves, which all wiſe Men are very ſorry either to ſee or hear of.

I am, SIR, &c.

On Monday laſt, at a Court of Directors of the South-Sea Company it was reſolved, that a General Court of the Company be held on Thurſday next, the Seventh Inſtant, at Merchant-Taylors Hall, in Threadneedle Street.

The Officers belonging to the Truſtees at the South-Sea Houſe, are now in Poſſeſſion of all the Houſes of the late Directors of the South-Sea Company, which as ſoon as the Appraiſments are over will be put up to ſale, with all their Furniture, by way of Auction.

The Books belonging to his Majeſty's Ship the Flamborough, now lying at Portſmouth, are gon thither in order to the Payment of that Ship's Company.

We have received Letters from good Hands from Boſton in New England, that during the Height of the Small-Pox in that Town, near Three Hundred Perſons had been Inoculated for the ſame every one of which had recovered.

Mr. James Biſs having ſome Time ago fought a Duel in the Meuſe with his Friend, Mr. Thomas Crotts, wherein both were dangerouſly wounded, and the latter being ſince dead, the former, who had been committed to the Gate-houſe but afterwards admitted to Bail, hath ſurrender'd himſelf, and is now re-committed to the ſaid Goal, in order to take his Trial at the enſuing Seſſions.

The three Men that were ſaved out of the Royal Anne Galley, viz. Tho. Goodall, Wm. James, and Robt. Wilſon are arrived in Town, and on Saturday laſt were examin'd at the Board of Admiralty: And 'tis ſaid the Lord Belhaven was aſleep in his Cabin, as were alſo the ſaid three Sailors and a great many others in their Hammocks when the Ship firſt ſtruck upon the Rock; but the terrible Shock and the dismal Cry above Deck ſoon awaken'd them, and running up in their Shirts all Hands were at work to get her off; but the ſecond Shock, which happen'd a few Minutes after the firſt, daſh'd her to Pieces: The three Perſons afore mention'd were ſaved upon three ſeveral Pieces of the Wreck: Robert Wilſon had four others upon the Plank with him, who were all waſh'd off by the Waves, but he fortunately ſaved himſelf by ſwimming to a Rock, where he continued till next Morning. It is believed that about Three Hundred Perſons loſt their Lives by this unfortunate Accident; they add that the Lord Belhaven was very preſſing with Capt. Willis to ſail, and even prevailed with him to go out of Plymouth againſt his Inclinations: That the laſt Miſtake was their taking the Lizard for the Lands-End, and ſhaping a Courſe accordingly. But, as my Lord Belhaven knew nothing of Sea Affairs, 'tis thought he would not take upon him to direct in a Province that he was an intire Stranger to; therefore one may reaſonably believe he would not act againſt the Advice of Captain Willis: To believe otherwiſe, is ſeemingly to do Injuſtice to his Lordſhips Character. The People ſaved in this Ship are common Sailors, and it is well known, that there is a great Difference between the News on the Quarter Deck, and that in the Fore-caſtle.

Ou

On Thurſday the 23d paſt a Chapter of the Garter were held at St James's, for admitting the Biſhop of Durham Chancellor of that Order, which Office is annexed to that See.

The Chevalier *de* Bonac is arrived here from Spain, to tranſact the Affairs of the King his Maſter, in Relation to the South-Sea Company.

On Saturday about 6 in the Evening, a Boat with three Paſſengers going through Bridge, ſtruck on the Pier of the King's Lock; two of them by the Violence of the Blow were beat over-board and drown'd, the other was drawn up by Ropes in the Three Nun's Tunnel Alehouſe on the Bridge.

On the 28th paſt, Prince Kurakin, Embaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from his Czarish Majeſty, preſented to the States General a Memorial, ſetting forth, that the Eſtates of Great Ruſſia have confer'd the Title of Emperor on the Czar their Sovereign, and requeſting their High Mightineſſes to acknowledge his Czarish Majeſty in that Quality; which they accordingly have done by a ſolemn Deputation. And 'tis thought, all the Powers of Europe will do the ſame, as ſoon as the Notification of it made to them in Form. Some Advices from Hamburgh mention a Conſpiracy that has been diſcover'd at Stockholm againſt the Life of the King of Sweden and that ſeveral of the Conſpirators are taken up: but of this we expect the Confirmation.

On Saturday Night laſt my Lord Cadogan arrived in Town. In his Paſſage from Holland they met with a ſevere Storm, and had been loſt but for the good Management of Capt. Collier, whom all allow to be a moſt expert Seaman; his ſingular Merit having raiſed him to the Rank wherein he now ſtands.

Another Woman has been kill'd in Covent-Garden by Two Bailiffs, who alſo broke open a Door to arreſt her Husband; they have been committed to Newgate by Juſtice Perry. There are no leſs than Six of theſe Cannibals in Cuſtody for Murder.

On Saturday laſt a Coach was robbed by one Highwayman on a Sorrel Horſe, juſt by the Gibbet in Highgate Road; one would have thought the Remains of the two pendent Criminals there ſhould have ſtruck ſome Terror there; but it proved otherwiſe, and he got off with the Booty.

The ſame Night the Foot-pads were very buſy between Iſlington and Newington Green, and robb'd ſeveral Perſons of ſmall Sums.

The Common Hunt, Mr. Barton, is appointed Sword-Bearer in the Room of Mr. Collier deceaſed.

On Tueſday (the laſt Day of the Term) the famous Mr. Law appear'd at the King's Bench Bar, and pleaded his Pardon for the Murder of Beau Wilſon, on his Knees: There were ſeveral Noblemen preſent. This Mr. Wilſon was the Wonder of the Time he lived in; from low Circumſtances, he was on a ſudden exalted to a very high pitch; for gay Dreſs, a ſplendid Equipage and vaſt Expence, he exceeded all the Court. How he was ſupported, few (very few indeed) truly know, and thoſe who have undertaken to account for it, have only done it from the darkneſs and uncertainty of Conjecture. But in the midſt of Gaiety, he fell by the Hand of the then private Mr. Law, and not very-fairly neither.

The Peſtilence continues to make very great Havock in France; and what's worſe, rather ſpreads than decreaſes.

We have received the Letter from our Friend, ſigned G. *D. G.* for which we return our Acknowledgments. The whole ſeems very uſeful, and ſhall, when a proper Opportunity preſents, be made publick.

The Prices of Goods at Beat Key *as follow:*

Wheat 19 s. *to* 32 s. *per* Quarter Rye 13 s. to 17 s. Barley 12 s. to 14 s. 6 d. Oats 9 s. to 12 s. Boyling Peaſe 20 s. to 24 s. Hog ditto 18 s. to 21 s. Horſe Beans 18 s to 21 s. Malt 15 s. to 22 s. Rape-Seed 10 l. to 13 l. *per* Laſt. Hops 2 l. 10 s. to 3 l. 5 s. *per* Hundred. Coals 24 s. to 27 s. *per* Chaldron. *Colcheſter* Cr. *Bays* 35 d. *per Ell. Ditto* 6 *Seals* 14 d. *dit. and* 19 s. *per Piece.*

Yeſterday South-Sea Stock was 96 3 8ths to 96 5 8ths. Bank 124 1 qr. India 139 1 half. African 25 3 qrs. Royal Exchange Aſſurance 7 5 8ths. London Aſſurance 5 3 qrs. York Building 3 4. with Dividend. Lottery Annuities 99 1 qr. 20 l. Prizes 18 l. 4 s. Blanks 7 l. 14 s. 6 d. York Building Lottery Tickets, two Payments, 3 l. 9 s 6 d. Ditto, all paid, 5 l.

ELIZABETH *and* SARAH BULL, *Daughters of* RICHARD BULL, *Druggiſt, at the Golden Hart, up one Pair of Stairs, the Eaſt End of St. Paul's Church-yard, near Watling-ſtreet, ſell Coffee, Tea and Chocolate.*

ALL *Gentlemen, and Freemen, and others, that have any Vote or Intereſt in the Town of Northampton; their Votes and Intereſt are deſired for* William Wykes, Eſq; *at the next enſuing Election; and timely Notice ſhall be given in this Paper of the Time and Day of Election.*

TO BE SOLD,

A Printing-Preſs, Letter, and Caſes, with other Materials belonging to a Printing-Houſe: Inquire of Mr. Timothy at the Mahogany-Shop near the Cloiſters, Weſtminſter.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Juſt publiſh'd,

LETTERS from the Right Honourable the late Earl of Shaftesbury, to Robert Molesworth, Eſq; now the Lord Viſcount of that Name, with two Letters written by the late Sir John Cropley. To which is prefix'd, a large Introduction by the Editor. Printed by W. Wilkins; and Sold by J. Peele, at Locke's-head in Pater-Noſter-Row.

Where may be had,

1. The Reports of the Secret Committee.
2. The Supplements to the ſaid Reports.
3. Cato's Letters compleat; with a Preface in their Vindication.

This Day is publiſhed,

France Gallia: Or, an Account of the ancient and free State of France, and moſt other Parts of Europe, before the Loſs of their Liberties. Written originally in Latin by the famous Civilian Francis Hotoman, and tranſlated into Engliſh by the Author of the Account of Denmark. The ſecond Edition, with Additions, and a new Preface by the Tranſlator. Printed for Edward Valentine, at the Queen's Head againſt St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet. Where may be had the Account of Sweden, Across of Denmark, and Life and Death of Count Patkul. By L. M. A. of Dr. Welwood's Memoirs.

This Day is publiſh'd, with a Preface by the Reverend Mr. SPINCKES, *the Second Edition of*

THE True CHURCH of ENGLAND MAN's Companion in the Cloſet: Or, a compleat Manual of private Devotions, fitted for moſt Perſons and Caſes, collected from the Works of Archbiſhop Laud, Biſhop Andrews, Biſhop Kenn, Dr. Hickes, Mr. Kettlewell, Mr. Spinckes, and other eminent Divines of the Church of England. Printed for Charles Rivington, at the Bible and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard. Price 3 s. Where alſo may be had, the Chriſtians Exerciſe, or Rules to Live above the World, while we are in it. Publiſh'd by Robert Nelſon Eſq; Price 5 s. 6 d.

This Day is publiſhed,

1. A Diſcourſe upon the PLAGUE, with a preparatory Account of malignant Fevers, in two Parts. Containing 1. An Explanation of the Nature of thoſe Diſeaſes. 2. The Method of Cure. By Sir RICHARD BLACKMORE, Kt. M. D. and Fellow of the College of Phyſicians. Price 1 s.

2. A perfect Diſcovery of the Eccleſiaſtical Longitude. By Sir RICHARD COCKS, Bart. Dedicated to the Earl of Peterborough. Price 4 d.

Both printed for John Clark, at the Bible and Crown in the Poultry near Cheapſide: And may alſo be had of A. Dodd, without Temple Bar; and J. Fox, in Weſtminſter Hall.

This Day is publiſhed.

GOD's terrible Voice in the City. Wherein are ſet forth, 1. The Sound of the Voice, in a Narration of the two late dreadful Judgments of Plague and Fire, inflicted upon the City of London; the former in the Year 1665, the latter in the Year 1666. 2. The Interpretation of the Voice, diſcovering, 1. The Cauſe of theſe Judgments, in a Catalogue of London's Sins. 2. The Deſign of theſe Judgments, with an Enumeration of the Duties God calls for by this terrible Voice. By Thomas Vincent, with a Preface, [giving a brief Account of the Author's remarkable Conduct during the Time of the Plague] by the Reverend Mr. JOHN EVANS. Printed for John Clark, at the Bible and Crown in the Poultry near Cheapſide. Price bound 1 s.

Next Week will be publiſhed,

A New Verſion of the Pſalms of *David*, fitted to the Tunes uſed in Churches. By Sir Richard Blackmore, Kt. M. D. Printed for the Company of Stationers, and are to be Sold at Stationer's-Hall, near Ludgate, and by moſt Booſellers.

Juſt publiſhed,

THE Philoſophical Tranſactions from the Year 1700, (where Mr. Lowthorp ends) to the Years 1720, abridg'd and diſpoſed under General Heads; containing, Part I. The Mathematical Papers. Part II. The Anatomical and Medical Papers. Part III. The Phyſiological Papers. Part IV. The Philological Papers; in Two Volumes 8 vo, with above 60 original Copper Plates. By Benjamin Motte. Printed for R. Wilkin, R. Robinſon, S. Ballard W. and J. Innys, and J. Osborn. Price 11. 5 s. in Quires.

Next Week will be publiſh'd,

THE Caſe of Mr. LAW, truly ſtated; in Anſwer to a Pamphlet, intitled, A Letter to Mr. Law. To be ſold by the Booſellers of London and Weſtminſter. Price 6 d.

Juſt publiſh'd,

THE devout Mourner in Time of Peſtilence, or neceſſary Preparations at the Approach of publick Calamity, with Meditations and Prayers, ſuited to that Occaſion: By an eminent Divine of the Church of England. Price 1 s. with Allowance to thoſe who take Numbers to give away, proper to be bound with Devotion Revived; conſiſting of Meditations and Prayers, for every Day in the Week; the Second Edition Price 9 d. Death diſarmed of its Sting, or ſeveral Conſiderations to fortify the Mind againſt the Fears of Death: By Patience under Afflictions, of our future State, the Chriſtians Triumph over Death, of the Reſurrection, of the laſt Judgment of Redemption. By the Right Reverend Father in God, Dr. Ezekiel Hopkins, late Lord Biſhop of London Derry, the ſecond Edition Price 1 s. Printed for Mary Smith, at Biſhop Beveridges Head in Pater-Noſter-Row. Where may be had, Biſhop Opera Omnia, Grabes Septuagint compleat in Folio and Octavo, or the 2d, 3d and 4th Tomes ſeperate.

This Day is publiſh'd the Third Edition of.

THE Danger of delaying Sinners. A Sermon preach'd to a Society of Young Men Silver-Street, October the 20th 1721. the Anniverſary of the Kings Coronation. By Edward Godwin. Publiſhed at the Requeſt of the Society, and of the Miniſters that heard. price 4 d. Printed for Joſh. Marſhall at the Bible in Grace Church ſtreet. Where may be had, 1. The neweſt, plaineſt, and beſt ſhort-Hand extant: With an Account of all the Short-Hand Books, and their Alphabets and Fundamental Rules. By E. Cole, Author of the Latin and Engliſh Dictionary. Price 1 s. The French and Engliſh Gentleman and Ladies Companion, in Aſia, Africa, &c. in diverting Dialogues. Dedicated to His Majeſty. The whole in Engliſh and French, for the Uſe of the Young Princeſſes, with ſeveral Copper Cuts. Price 1 s.

At CARPENTERS-HALL, *near Little Moor-Gate, London,*

IS a continued Sale of all ſorts of Houſhold Goods, New and Old, to be Sold cheap, with the loweſt Price ſtuck on each Lot; and conſiſts of great choice of very good and faſhionable Mohair, Damask, Chints, Camlet and Stuff Beds ſtanding from 8 to 12 Foot high, fine Cabinets, Screens, Tea Tables, Backſtaff'd Tea-Tables, the beſt Sort, Card Tables, very fine large Walnuttree and Second Bureaſes, corner Cupboards, writing Tables, and Bed-caſes. Chefts of Drawers, eaſy Chairs, Leather, Cane and matted Chairs. Down and Feather Beds, large glaſs Sconces, Pier and Chimney Glaſſes; Scotch Carpets, Tapeſtry, with divers Clocks; and a large Collection of Pictures; with all Silks and Stuffs in Peices, fit for Furniture.

N. B. Attendance is given from Nine in the Morning till Six at Night.

†* Mrs. RICHARDSON at her Houſe at the White Perriwig near the New Church in the Strand, over-againſt Strand-Bridge, begins to draw her Sale of Plate the 7th of December: The higheſt Parcel of Plate 150 Pounds, the two next Parcels of Plate 60 Pounds each, and ſo on to Proportion. The few remaining Tickets are to be diſpos'd of at the Place above-mention'd, at a Penny per Ticket towards defraying Charges, and Six-pence for each Ticket, beſides as will be ſeen by the Propoſal at large, given gratis. Tickets to be had at Mr. Gun's, Bookſeller, at his Royal Highneſs's Palace Gate, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, and at Mr. Sharman's, next Door to the White Bear in Hanover Street, Long-Acre; and at Mr. Miles Berkeley, at the Three Crane Tavern in the Poultrey, and at Mr. Richard Ware, Mathematical Inſtrument Maker, three Doors below the Conduit on Snow-hill.

WHEREAS ſeveral Perſons in Great Britain and Ireland, do pretend to ſell Gibſon's Cordial Horſe-Balls, and a Preparation of Antimony, under Pretence they buy them of me, and ſell them as mine: This is therefore to inform all Gentlemen and others, that the true Cordial Horſe Balls, at 4 s. per pound for Colds, Sickneſs, Surfeits, Gripes, Loſs of Appetite, Worms, Botts or Hyde-bound; alſo the true extraordinary Preparation of Antimony, at 5 s. per pound, which cures greaſed Heels, prevents Staſh in the Limbs after hard Riding, diſperſes all Knots and Swellings, purifies the Blood better than purging, preſerves the Eyes, deſtroys the large Worms, and makes all rough Coats lie fine and ſmooth, with many other peculiar Vertues, better experienced than expreſſed; and from their known Goodneſs, are become of general Uſe: Are only ſold at Moore's Coffee-Houſe in York, and at the Angel and Crown in Lombard Street, London, by me Samuel Gibſon, Druggiſt. Therefore beware of Counterfeits.

To the Nobility, Gentry, and all Owners of Mills,

The Projection of a Paper-Mill, to work by a horozantile Water-Wheel, by ROBERT HARRIS.

HAving ſerv'd the Government by Sea and Land many Years, as Occaſion required, and being deſirous to continue ſo the latter Part of my Days, for that End, I have gather'd ſomething from moſt Kingdoms and Countries, whither I have travel'led, and by obſerving the different Methods of working their Mills, I have projected a Paper-Mill, to work by a horozantile Water-Wheel, that ſhall work twelve or four and twenty Mortars more or leſs, as is required, with leſs Water than is ſpent with working four, and every Morter diſcharges as much Work, which would be great Services to thoſe that have but ſmall Streams, and forced to lie Still very often for Want of Water: and I am certain it would be of univerſal Service to the whole Nation in all other Mills, in ſaving thoſe vaſt Timber which are made uſe of; this requiring not above the one half, the Thickeſt that is uſed in this Wheel but four Inches thick, and ſtrong enough to carry the ſtrongeſt Work in the Kingdom; beſides the ſmall Repairs this will want to what the other is always wanting by reaſon of its throwing up the Water, which rots all Timbers and Foundations where they work; this being ſubject to no ſuch Thing by reaſon of its working beneath all, with as much diſpatch in Buſineſs, and Pleaſantneſs, and little Trouble as can be deſir'd (and if God permit) I doubt not the Performance to the greateſt Satisfaction. Enquire for me at Mrs. Richardſon's at the White Perriwig, near the New Church in the Strand.

†* All Perſons afflicted with the Leproſy, or any Scorbutick, Tetterly, Scabby, Scaly, Scurfy, or other foul, ſubborn Eruption or Breakings out upon the Skin; or with the King's-Evil, or cancerous Swellings, Sores, or Ulcers in the Breaſts, Joints, or any other Parts of the Body; or are tormented with Rheumatick, or other wandring or fixt Pains, from what Cauſe or Occaſion, or of what degree or ſtanding ſoever, tho' left off by the ableſt Practitioners as incurable, may depend upon having an eaſie and ſafe Cure by a pleaſant alterative Diet-Drink, whoſe Specifick Quality in changing and ſweetning the whole Maſs of Juices, are ſo ſurprizing, and the many Inſtances of deplorable Caſes cured by it, (as will be atteſted by the Perſons themſelves) are ſo convincing, that none afflicted with any of thoſe Diſtempers, tho' they'd run to any Thing and even Salivations ineffectually, but will gladly have recourſe to it. Not to make therefore this great Alterative, this never-failing Remedy, (for ſuch it really is) as thoroughly publick as poſſible, would be the higheſt Injuſtice to Mankind. The Author of it, J. Marten, Surgeon, may be daily ſpoke with about it, at the Balcony Houſe, next to the Crown and Scepter Tavern in the Old Bailey, near Ludgate Hill, who further to manifeſt to the World, in as obvious a Manner as can be, the Efficacy of this ineſtimable Medicine, wiſhes that any Practitioners or others, would pick out and ſend him ſome of the moſt miſerable Objects of this Kind, tho' turned out of Hoſpitals as incurable, that they might ſee with their own Eyes what it is capable of doing; and to induce them to ſend him ſuch, and to encourage ſuch to come to be cured, he promiſes to furniſh them with the Diet-Drink, gratis.

MR. *ELKIN*'s and Mr. *SMITH*'s SALE of Houſes will certainly begin drawing the 18th Day of December, againſt which Time all Perſons concern'd are deſired to pay in their Contribution Money, otherwiſe they will be excluded the Benefit of the Sale: The Houſes are Leaſe-hold, and ſituated in Lancaſhire-Court near Hanover-Square, there's 44 Years to come; the firſt Houſe is valued at 270 l. the ſecond and third Houſes at 230 l. each, and the Fourth valued at 225 l. all very well finiſhed, nearly wainſcotted and Inhabited. The ſeveral Pieces of Plate to be diſpos'd of in this Sale, amount to 1352 l. the Particulars whereof may be ſeen in the printed Catalogue; to be had gratis at the reſpective Places undermentioned. Note, The Whole Number of the Receipts are 1078, which is Four to One near. All Perſons concern'd in this Sale are to take printed Receipts, and pay for each 5 s. Such Receipts will entitle the Bearer or Bearers to ſuch Houſe or Houſes, Piece or Parcels of Plate as ſhall happen to be theirs in the Sale. Note alſo, That the few Receipts, not yet diſpos'd of, may be had at Seagar's Coffee-houſe in the Hay-Market St. James's, Mr. Elkins's and Mr. Smiths in Lancaſhire Court aforeſaid, the Exciſe Coffee-houſe in the Old Jury; Mr. Townſend, at the Dog in St. James's Market, Mr. Cornelius, at the Ship in James-ſtreet, Covent-Garden, Mr. Meads, at the Duke's Head in Drury-Lane, Mr. Crowder's, at the George-Inn, Long-Acre, Mr. Rutts, at the King's Head, Middle-Row, Holbourn, Mr. Page, at the Child's Coaſt, St. James's Hay-market, Mr. Howe, at the Duke of Marlborough, on Horſeback in Bloomſbury-ſtreet, Mr. Reynolds, at the Bull-head in Old Brentford, Mr. Brook's at the Sun Tavern in Great Poultney-ſtreet, near Golden-ſquare, Mr. Palmer's at the Red Lyon Tavern in Conduit-ſtreet, Mr. Prichet's at the Nag's Head, Shoreditch, Mr. Richard Scarlet's at the Crown in Fetter-lane; and at Ben's Coffee-houſe in New Bond-ſtreet, near Hanover Square aforeſaid, where the Sale is to be drawn, and good Security given if requir'd.

Maiden Hall, Goldſmith. Clare-ſtreet. Clare market.

GIVES Notice, that the York Building Lottery begin Drawing the 11th of December, and that I have whole Tickets, and Shares of Tickets to diſpoſe of in the Old Lottery, at my Houſe aforeſaid and at Nando's Coffee-Houſe, in Kings Street, near Guild-Hall, and at any Office at the 7 Stars in Popes-Head-Alley, inſide the Royal-Exchange: at which Places Propoſals may be had Gratis. Where Books are kept, for the Drawing of this and the Dutch Caſh Lottery, where Tickets are taken in to be Tranſferred to Holland for the remaining Claſſes.

THE moſt confirmed Leproſy, and all leprous and other ſubborn Breakings out in the Skin, inveterate Itch, &c. whether of the whole Body, or in particular Parts only, infallibly cured; by an incomparable Electuary, which, after all the uſual Methods and Medicines, and even Salivations tried in vain, perfectly eradicates thoſe inveterate Maladies, though of many Years ſtanding, ſo as never to return again, accompliſhing that in a few Days which no other Means can poſſibly perform in many Months, and that with the greateſt Safety in the World, and without any Confinement, as has been happily experienced by many Hundreds: Common Itches, and other ſlight Foulneſſes of the Skin, it compleatly cures almoſt in an Inſtant, without Trouble, and for the very worſt Scabbineſs, and moſt grievous Leproſy, may certainly be depended upon as abſolutely infallible, as the Patients themſelves in three Days time will aſſuredly find it. It is to be had only at Mr. Miles's, a Turner, at the Griffin, next the Bolt and Tun-Inn in Fleet Street, at 5 s. a Pot, ſealed with Directions.

THE Incomparable Powder for cleaning the Teeth, which has given ſo great Satisfaction to moſt of the Nobility and Gentry in England, for above theſe 15 Years that it hath been publiſhed, notwithſtanding the many Counterfeits ſince its firſt Publication, (particularly one at the next Shop to Mr. Markham's, pray beware on't) endeavouring to imitate this the only true Original Powder. Sold only at Mr. Halſey's, Bookſeller, in St. Michael's Church Porch, in Cornhill, and at Mr. Markham's Toyſhop at the Seven Stars under St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleet-ſtreet, and no where elſe in England. It at once effectually makes the Teeth as white as Ivory, tho' never ſo black or yellow, and effectually preſerves them from rotting or decaying, continuing them ſound to exceeding old Age. It wonderfully cures the Scurvy in the Gums, perfectly Rheum or Defluxion; kills Worms at the Root of the Teeth, and thereby hinders the Toothach. It admirably faſtens loſe Teeth, being a neat cleanly Medicine, of a pleaſant and grateful Scent. Price 1 s. the Box. N. B. At the ſame Places is ſold the highly eſteemed Lip Salve for Ladies, &c. of a charming and delightful Scent. Price 1 s. each Box.

THE Grand Cordial Stomachich ELIXIR: or, The Grand Cordial Elixir for the Stomach: prepared only by WILLIAM WILKINSON, at his Wine-houſe in Prince's Row in Chiſwel ſtreet, near Moorefields, London. Having a delicate Flavour, and the moſt Bitter in the World, to be drank in Beer, Ale, Cyder, Tea, Canary, White Wine, Wine and Water, or Water alone, making the Bitter Draught in a Minute in any of the aforeſaid Liquors; alſo the beſt Purl in Beer or Ale, Purl Royal in Sack, and now drank by moſt Gentlemen in their Wine, inſtead of any other Bitter; and Ladies in Tea, &c. for all Ailments of the Stomach whatever; for the Scurvy, Dropſie, ſtrikings out of the Body; to purify the Blood, expel Wind, Vapours, the Wind Cholick, and ſeveral other peculiar and certain Vertues, this ELIXIR excels any other Medicine ever made publick. price One Shilling each Bottle. With good Allowance to them that ſell it again. Sold by Mr. Garraway's at the Royal-Exchange-Gate, on Cornhill ſide. Mr. Colſon, over againſt the Royal Exchange; Mrs. Shaw at the Royal Exchange Gate next Bartholomew Lane; Will. Fromes Coffee-houſe Corn hill; Hanover Coffee houſe, Finch Lane, Sword Blade Coffee-houſe, Birchin Lane, Pennſylvania Coffee houſe, ditto; Eaſt Ind a Coffee houſe Leaden hall ſtreet; Tomſon's Coffee-houſe St. James's; the Crown Coffee houſe near Gray's Inn; the Mitre Coffee houſe the Corner of Bedford Row, and moſt of the Shopkeepers and publick Houſes in Europe.

WHereas I Mary, the late Wife of John Petty, was for many Years violently afflicted with the Head-Ach, for which finding no Cure about Ten Years ſince I came out of Worceſterſhire about ten Miles, to Mr. JOHN MOORE, Apothecary, at the ſame as formerly in Abchurch-Lane, near Lombard-ſtreet, London; who by blowing into the inſide of my Noſe, ſoon cured me, ſo that I was freed from my pain four Years; but it returning, I came to London again, out of Worceſterſhire, to him laſt Saturday to be cured; he blowing me at the Noſe preſently cured me, which I deſire may be made publick for the Good of others. Of the Truth of this any perſon may be ſatisfy'd by Mrs. Lada, who lodges at a Cook's Shop in Great Ruſſel Court, in Drury-Lane.

May 16, 1721. MARY PETTY.

Beauties Reſtorative Lotion or Wash,

BEING the moſt beneficial One of that Kind in the World, for all Deformities in the Skin, as Pimples, Scurf, Tann, Freckles, Pitts from the ſmall Pox, Worms about the Face, Chin, or Noſe, Wrinkles, &c. ſmoothing and cleaning the Skin, from any of the above mention'd Impurities; it being an utter Enemy to Paint: It likewiſe reſtores Loſt or decay'd Beauty, and gives a graceful and ſprightly Air to the Phyſiognomy, mending dingy Skins, yellow Necks and Breaſts, red Hands or Noſes, (thoſe Enemies to Beauty): If a pure White; and in a Word, is of ſo noble a Nature, for any Diſeaſe of the Skin, that 'tis impoſſible to deſcribe its many Vertues, in the Compaſs of an Advertiſement: being the only approv'd Waſh, now us'd by moſt Perſons of Qualities: and is only to be ſold, at Mrs. Garway's Toy-ſhop, the South Entrance of the Royal Exchange-gate, (which is on Cornhill ſide) and no where elſe, at 5 s. the quart Bottle no leſſer Quantity being to be had.

†‡† Specifick DROPS for Deafneſs, Thickneſs of Hearing, Pain and Noiſe in the Ears, &c. The laudable Effects of which are truly ſurprizing, for they remedy all Defects of the Hearing Faculty, tho' of ſome Years ſtanding, almoſt in an Inſtant, cauſing thoſe to Hear exceeding quick and well, who before were in a manner totally Deaf. They effectually remove all Pain occaſioned by Cold, comfort and ſtrengthen the Tympanum or Drum of the Ear, free the Auditory Nerve from Obſtruction, and reſtify all Diſorders ſo abſolutely, and in ſuch a ſhort Space of Time, that one would think it almoſt impoſſible, did not very great Experience evince the Truth of it. To be had only by the Author's appointment of the Gentlewoman at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle with Directions.

** The famous PLAISTER for the Stomach, which infallibly cures all ſorts of Agues in 24 Hours time, without any other Phyſick, as has been happily experienced by many thouſands, in this publick way of Sale for above theſe 10 Years paſt, and is now eſteem'd and recommended by the moſt knowing Phyſicians, as the beſt and moſt infallible Remedy for curing Agues, that ever was found out, it not having been ſo much as once known to fail; moſt of the Agues that were cured for ſome Years paſt, ſo as not to return again, were cured by it. Is ſold only at Mrs. Bell's, a Bookſeller's at the Croſs Keys and Bible in Cornhill, near Stocks Market, at 2 s. 6 d. the Gallipot with Directions. At the ſame place is alſo ſold the moſt excellent Plaiſter for Corns, being the only infallible one in the World for giving perfect Eaſe and taking them quite away without Trouble, as thouſands have experienced, price 1 s. a Box with Direction.

AT the Hungary Water Ware-Houſe at the Black Boy and Comb, a Toy Shop in Fleet-Street, near Fleet Bridge, is ſold right French Hungary Water, in large half Pint Flint Bottles, at One Shilling and Three-pence each, being the ſame ſort ſold there ſeveral Years, or rather better, being a freſh Parcel. One Spoonful turns a Glaſs of Water as white as Milk, which the counterfeits Sort made here only turns of a Sky Colour, by reaſon the Spirit and Flowers are not ſo good in this Country as in France. So beware of Counterfeits made of Engliſh Malt Spirits, put in the ſame Sort of Bottles, and ſold at ſeveral Places in Town and Country, but will not turn Water white. Note, Merchants, and Others, may be ſupply'd by Wholeſale.

Rain-

Rainbow Coffee-house, Ludgate-Hill.

This is to give Notice, that Mr. Debney's [illegible] Quantity of Plate, [illegible] Adventurers, to be drawn [illegible] the Money receiv'd shall be re- [illegible] Tickets may be had at 2 s. 6 d. each, at the Proprietor's, Mr. Debney's, the Carpenter's Arms on Ludgate-Hill, [illegible] Mr. Paul Adams's, at [illegible] Coffee-house in Cov. Court on [illegible] Tavern, near White Chapel Church; [illegible] at the old Fe- [illegible] Tooley-street; Mr. Simons at the [illegible] Tooley-street; [illegible] Mr. Wood's at the Ram in Cow- [illegible] Arms in the Old Bailey, Mr. [illegible] Holborn, Mr. Wheeler at [illegible] Goldsmith's Hall, at Fenwick in Ab- [illegible] Three Queens, Fleet-Street, Mr. Worral at the [illegible] Mrs. Watkin at [illegible] the Highlander, the Corner of Pall-Mall, Mr. Debney's the Furnival's [illegible] Clerkenwell, Mr. Crowder in Long Alley, Moorfields, Mr. Goff, [illegible] in Field-Lane, the Maker of some of the Plate; where Persons [illegible] to the full Value, and at Mr. [illegible] the Upper Flask, the White Hart, and the Rainbow Coffee-house, all; at Hampstead. The Money to be left in those Persons Hands, who will engage to return it again if not drawn. Not Five to One.

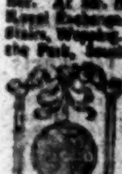
** THE most severe RHEUMATISM and all Rheumatick Pains in the Limbs, &c. whether fix'd or wandering, most certainly Cured so as not to return again, by Incomparable Chymical Drops, which without the least Trouble or Disorder [illegible] from the Patient from that cruel Disease in a most Wonderful manner; for they immediately restore a due and equal Circulation to the Fluids [illegible] by effectually [illegible] the fatal Lentor or Viscid Matter that occasions all the Mischief, insomuch that all manner of Pain, though never so violent or of many Years standing, perfectly vanishes, to the Admiration of all who have taken them, who could not believe it in the Power of Medicine, to give such sudden and almost miraculous Ease, till happily convinced by their own Experience. Hundreds who had been miserably afflicted with the Rheumatism for many Years together, and after trying most other Remedies, despair'd of being ever reliev'd, have been almost instantly cured by these most excellent Drops, which were never so much as once known to fail. They are very agreeable to take, and may safely be given to a sucking Infant without Inconvenience. Are Sold only at Jacob's Coffee-house against the Angel and Crown Tavern in Threadneedle-street, behind the Royal Exchange, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

The VENEREAL PREVENTION,

FOR both Sexes, but lately published, and has had a wonderful Success; which being used by INJECTION any Time the Day after [illegible] Man, or Woman, [illegible] Venereal Poyson, [illegible] PREVENTS all manner of Dangers and Infection whatever, in every Part of the Venereal Distemper; and it is so certain in its [illegible] Ten Days standing. If the Party [illegible] found and well, yet making use of the said PREVENTION, which is no Pain, and but little Trouble, will be of great Service in thoroughly cleansing and strengthening the Passages. [illegible] There is likewise the [illegible] or any old Sores whether Venereal or not, [illegible] with it.

The VENEREAL PREVENTION [illegible] and Six-pence, and the [illegible] Water two Shillings [illegible] the Two Five Shillings; [illegible] both the Vials are [illegible] the Crull a Tallbot; [illegible] under-named, and the Person [illegible] Directions are with each Vial in print, how they are to be used.

Sold at [illegible] the Corner of Charles-street, Covent-Garden. At Mr. [illegible] Temple-Bar. At Mr. [illegible] in Threadneedle-street, behind the Royal Exchange. At Mr. [illegible] by Hermitage-Stairs, Wapping. At Mr. [illegible] Pails in White-cross-street in the Park, Southwark.



STeel Spring, or jointed Trusses for the Cure of Ruptures, easy to new born Infants, and effectual to the aged; Persons in the Country sending their Measure, and which side the Rupture is, may be furnished with the Trusses, and proper Directions by Peter [illegible] at the Golden Ball in St. Paul's Church-yard, near Cheapside, London. His Mother [illegible] at the Golden Ball over against St. Bride's Lane in Fleet-street, is skilful in this Business to her own Sex. Her Steel Spring Trusses for Ruptures at the Navel, are not only more effectual, but easier than those made without Steel.

AT her House at the Red-Ball and Acorn in Queen-street, Cheapside, over-against the Globe Tavern [illegible] a Gentlewoman that hath a most [illegible] Wash to beautify the Face, which far exceeds all that are extant [illegible] Quality have experienced [illegible] It takes out all manner of [illegible] Freckles, Pimples, Redness [illegible] and Yellowness, caused by [illegible] [illegible] and Pearl [illegible] [illegible] Pain will never return.

THIS is to give Notice, that the Sale of Plate, and other Goods, at Mr. Gladman's, near the Dog and Duck, [illegible] in Bloomsbury, is deferr'd to be made on the [illegible] at Mr. [illegible] in [illegible] A Silver Tea-kettle, Tea-Pot and Lamp [illegible] Guineas; a Punch-bowl and Ladle at twenty Pounds [illegible] a Tankard at ten Pounds; a Tankard at five Pounds [illegible] Pounds ten Shillings each; a Walnut-tree Chest of Drawers [illegible] With many other valuable Pieces of Plate, and other Goods, as [illegible] in the Proposals at large (which may be had Gratis) [illegible] and Tickets at Eighteen-pence, Mr. Stevens, Goldsmith, in [illegible] Aldersgate-street; Mr. Gladman, the Corner of [illegible] Court in the Old Baily; Mr. Ballings, at the three Cocks in St. John's-street; Mr. [illegible] the Feathers in St. John's Street near Hicks's-hall; Mr. [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Woods, at the Windmill on [illegible] Hill; Mr. [illegible] at the Rose and Crown between the two Walls, near St. George [illegible] at the Coffee-house at Walton upon Thames; at Mr. Richmond's Lottery-Office, at the Blue-Coat Coffee-house in Swithin's Alley, near the Royal Exchange; Mr. Cocks's, at the Rose and Crown in [illegible] Mr. [illegible] at the Crown in Chappel-street, Soho; Mr. [illegible] at the Golden Ball and Fan in Cranbourn-street [illegible] at the Woolpack near White-Chapel Prison; Mr. Hall at the [illegible] in Ratcliff; Mrs. Hagget's, at the Crown in [illegible]

N. B. If this Sale should not be made, the Money shall be return'd.

MARKHAM's *ancient infallible Cordial Horse-Balls.*

FOR the Publick Good, at 4 s. per Pound, being the best experienced Remedy for any Cough or Cold, giving immediate Relief, by opening all Obstructions in the Lungs, carrying off all lurking Sicknesses, Surfeits, loss of Appetite by hard Working, or any other Distempers incident to Horses. This Medicine, which has many Years been successfully practised, and known to be the best Thing for having a fine smooth Coat, and preventing the Greafe settling in the Heels; and if fallen there (tho' of long Continuance) proves an effectual Cure; it purifies the Blood, eradicates and destroys all Worms; and in a short Time will cause the leanest Horse to thrive and grow Fat. N. B. These Cordial Horse-Balls will keep good for many Years, and are proper to be given at all Seasons, especially Spring and Fall, in order to keep them healthy from those Humours they are then so subject to. Truly prepared and sold by G. Markham, at the Seven Stars under St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street, and allowed by him to be sold at Mrs. Rose's, the North Entrance of the Royal-Exchange, in London. To prevent Counterfeits, the Markham's Arms are in the printed Directions.

A Maiden Gentlewoman, dwelling at Queen-hith, had a considerable Time been afflicted with a great Pain in her Side, the Cholick, and a Choaking in her Throat, for which she try'd various Means, but found no Relief, till she apply'd herself to JOHN MOORE, Apothecary, at the Pestle and Mortar in Abchurch-Lane, near Lombard-street, and by the Use of his Medicines, in a short Time, brought away a large Worm two Yards long, besides a great many small ones; after which she found her self reliev'd of her aforesaid Illness: Tho' he hath not a Permission to publish the Patient's Name, yet any Person that shall desire farther Satisfaction, will be directed to her by the said J. MOORE.

†*† TINCTURA MIRIFICA: or, The miraculous Tincture for the Stone and Gravel; a few Drops of which momentarily takes off the most excruciating Pains either in the Reins or Bladder, and certainly prevents their Return; for it absolutely cures that Distemper in a wonderful Manner, instantly removes all Uneasiness or Difficulty in making Water, heals all Excoriations, and even Ulcers of the Urinary Passages, where the Urethra, so that small Stones, together with Gravel, and all mucous slimy obstructing Matter may pass freely from the Kidneys, to be voided visibly with Urine, without Pain, effectually cleanses both the Reins and Bladder from all Impurities, entirely prevents the Stone in those that are troubled with the Gravel only; assuredly dissolves all large Stones possible to be dissolved, and likewise brings all those Parts and Passages to their due Tone and Vigour, so as perfectly to free the Patient from all the severe Symptoms, and miserable effects of this torturing Disease; 'tis the safest Medicine in the World, and not disagreeable to take; the very first Dose of it absolutely cures the most dreadful Fit of either Stone or Gravel in a Minute, giving such wonderful Relief and perfect Ease, as is indeed very surprising. To be had only at Mr. Redford's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, near Arundel-street End, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

For the Good of her own Sex,

Whereas several Gentlewomen and others of that Sex in this Kingdom have contracted an Evil Habit of Body, wherein the vicious Humours are at first dispersed through the Whole, come at length to be lodged in one Part or another, and many Times (for Causes too long to be here mentioned) are thrown down upon the Womb, occasioning a dangerous Weakness in that Part, which being neglected, at last turn Cancerous, and often proves fatal: This is to acquaint all such as may have Occasion, that speedy Relief is to be had from a sober and experienced Midwife, who [illegible] by God's Blessing, cures all Weaknesses in her Sex, and prevents [illegible] and is to be spoke with at the Queen's Arms and Dial, next Door to the [illegible] near Exeter-Exchange, Strand. I should not have put my bill in publick Print, but to satisfy the Afflicted where they may have [illegible] and Relief.

This is to give Notice,

THat the only True and Original Royal Chymical Washballs, for the Hands and Face, [illegible] the Counterfeits, to prevent the Publick's being imposed on by Counterfeits, and are now sold only at Mr. [illegible] Toyshop, at the [illegible] against the Royal-Exchange, in Cornhill; and at Mrs. [illegible] [illegible] Alley, by the Temple, in Fleetstreet: They have [illegible] twenty Years been [illegible] [illegible]

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by J. Peele, at Locke's Head, in Pater-Noster-Row: Where *Advertisements*, and *Letters to the Author*, are taken in.